

# THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Beauregard Re-Enforced by Lovell.

THE REBEL RETREAT FROM YORKTOWN.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

The Removal of the Rebel Capital.

THE REPORTED TAX BILL.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 6, 1862.

THE SITUATION AT PITTSBURG LANDING.

A telegram from Gen. Halleck apprises the War

Department that no change has taken place in the

position. He is still within six miles of Corinth.

Gen. Beauregard has been re-enforced by Gen.

Lovell's army from New-Orleans.

THE REBEL RETREAT FROM YORKTOWN.

Competent judges who went carefully over the

ground abandoned by the Rebels near Yorktown,

say that there are no signs that their retreat partook

of the character of a rout. There were no signs of

demoralization whatever. Scarcely any small arms

were left in the works; no knapsacks were thrown

away along the roadside. Those articles only, such

as heavy guns, blankets, ammunition, and stores—

such things as were too cumbersome to carry away

went unheeded, and were left behind. The

retrograde movement had all the appearance of being

ordered, in obedience to a preconcerted plan.

The country in which our army is now to operate

is much better in all respects than that which they

have behind them—higher, dryer, and more healthy.

No English guns were found within the Rebel works.

Most of these abandoned were Rumsden's and Dal-

gren's, made in 1859, a part of the spoil of the Nor-

folk Navy-Yard. Some of the cartridges found were

made out of old Bay State shawls, some of which

Assistant-Secretary Fox recognized as having been

made when he was in charge of the Bay State

Mills.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

Judge Cooper, of Shelbyville, Tenn., is here. He

reports that the Union cause is gaining strength

here daily. The county officers are taking the oath

of allegiance, and everything begins to wear a quiet

and business-like aspect. Ex-Gov. Neil S. Brown is

visiting the citizens of Nashville to abandon the

tenure of Jeff. Davis and return to their loyalty.

MORE TREASON AT THE NORTH.

It is known here that a secret organization exists

at Dubuque, Iowa, to resist the collection of Federal

taxes. The ringleaders in this movement are known

to the Government, and its eye is upon them.

THE APPOINTMENT OF GEN. ZERMAN.

A motion was entered in executive session to-day

to reconsider the confirmation of Gen. Napoleon

Barnes, secured yesterday in a thin Senate through

the influence of Senator Harris.

LAKE AND RIVER DEFENSES.

Mr. Arnold, from the Select Committee on Lake

and River Defenses, reported a bill establishing a

national foundry at Chicago, provided land be

donated to the Government for the purpose to the

extent of not less than twenty acres by that city

within sixty days after notification. The Superin-

tendent and Master Armorer to be paid at Spring-

field. Two hundred thousand dollars are appro-

priated. By another section naval depots are estab-

lished on Lakes Michigan, Erie and Ontario on

land to be selected by a commission appointed by

the President. One hundred thousand dollars are

appropriated for those on Lakes Michigan and Erie

respectively, and for those on Lake Ontario fifty

thousand dollars.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The following telegrams are from *The Richmond*

*Examiner* of the 24 inst:

Monday, Thursday, May 1, 1862.

A special dispatch to *The Mobile Advertiser* from Corinth

Miss. says that Col. Scott's Louisiana Cavalry, consisting

of five companies, had driven out a regiment of Unionists

from Tusculum. Killed 70 and took 40 prisoners. The enemy

burned the stores and were pursued by the Confederates. Re-

bel unknown.

KNOXVILLE, April 30, 1862.

A dispatch here states that an engagement took place at

Hammer Gap on the 26th. The Confederates lost

nothing. The enemy were repulsed with considerable loss.

The Unionists have been reinforced by eight regiments and

are completing the floating bridge across the Cumberland

river. Gen. Morgan is commanding. It is believed that

he will attempt to make a flank movement.

*The Richmond Examiner* says that Gov. Letcher

has ordered out for service all the old men between

30 and 55 years of age, who were spared by the Con-

# New York Tribune

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## FROM GENERAL MCLELLAN'S ARMY.

### A Severe Battle at Williamsburg.

#### THE ENEMY IN STRONG FORCE.

#### TWO REDOUTS TAKEN BY GEN. HANCOCK.

#### BRILLIANT BAYONET CHARGE.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PRISONERS TAKEN.

#### OUR LOSS CONSIDERABLE.

#### ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

#### Splendid Behavior of Our Troops.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 6, 1862.

The following was read to the House of Repre-

sentatives to-day:

REPORT OF GENERAL HANCOCK, May 5-10, 1862.

Sir: After fighting for movements up York

River, I was urgently sent for here. I find General

Joe Johnston in front of me in strong force, probably

general a good deal than my own.

General Hancock has taken two redoubts, and re-

pulsed Early's Rebel brigade by a real charge with

the bayonet, taking one colonel and a hundred and

fifty prisoners, and killing at least two colonels and

many privates. His conduct was brilliant in the ex-

treme.

I do not know our exact loss but fear that Gen.

Hooker has lost considerably on our left.

I learn from the prisoners taken that the Rebels

intend disputing every step to Richmond.

I shall run the risk of at least holding them in

check here, while I resume the original plan.

My entire force is undoubtedly considerably in-

ferior to that of the Rebels, who will fight well—but I

will do all I can with the force at my disposal.

G. B. MCLELLAN, Major-General Commanding.

Official dispatches received here indicate that the

enemy are in large force and strongly intrenched

near Williamsburg, and that they intend to dispute

at that point the further passage of our army.

There had been some brisk fighting, in which Gen.

Hancock had taken two redoubts and repulsed

Early's Rebel Brigade by a brilliant bayonet charge.

In this engagement Gen. Hancock's forces are said

to have killed two Rebel colonels, two lieutenant-

colonels, and captured one colonel and 150 prisoners.

Gen. McClellan highly compliments Gen. Hancock's

conduct.

At the time of the sending of the dispatches our

loss was not known, but it was supposed to be con-

siderable in proportion to the extent of the engage-

ment, as the fighting was very severe.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 6, 1862.

Among the prisoners taken at Yorktown is the

Chief of Engineers of Gen. Johnston's staff, who

says that the whole Rebel army at Yorktown

amounted to 85,000 men. He gives a most deplorable

account of the condition of the army, and says

that they will be unable to make a stand anywhere

this side of Richmond. The retreat commenced

before daylight on Saturday morning, and he doubts

not that the advance was twenty miles distant at the

time the last gun was fired from Yorktown.

On Saturday morning Gen. McClellan signalled

the five gunboats lying below Yorktown the fact of

the evacuation, with instructions to proceed up the

river to West Point, and remove all the obstructions

in their way. Quite a fleet of steamers and vessels

loaded with troops were discovered in the distance,

and a pursuit was commenced, resulting in the

capture of some of them, while others were run ashore

and fired by those on board, who escaped to the

woods.

It is said that by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the

gunboats had reached West Point, at the head

of navigation, nearly 30 miles above Yorktown, fre-

quently shelling parties of the enemy, who were

discovered flying along the shore, and flanking that

portion of the retreating army that were moving

toward West Point to take the railroad to Richmond.

Immediately in the wake of the gunboats followed

a long line of river steamers loaded with troops, car-

sustain the rebellion cheerfully. In accordance

with a notice given by Gen. Hager to Gen. Wool, a

few days since, Capt. Millward proceeded at noon,

to-day, with the steamer New-Haven, up the James

River, to meet a Rebel boat, in which he promised

to send down from Richmond 500 Union prisoners,

in exchange for those released by Gen. Burnside. Up

to the hour the boat starts, no tidings have been

heard from them. We are looking for them to-night.

To the Associated Press.

ADVANCE, NEAR WILLIAMSBURG, Monday evening, May 6, 1862.

When my dispatch was sent last evening, the in-

dications were that our troops would occupy Wil-

liamsburg without much opposition. The first indi-

cations of the enemy's rear guard being reinforced

were the feet of their pressing our lines about 8

o'clock in the morning, showing a determination to

resist our advance. Sufficient re-enforcements had

arrived during the night to enable our Generals to

net either on the defensive or offensive.

About 8 o'clock the enemy opened on our troops

posted on the left, composed of Gen. Hooker's

Division, and other troops of Gen. Heintzelman's

Division. The action in this vicinity was very heavy

at times. The loss in killed and wounded is not

known, but supposed to be considerable on both

sides. The enemy was repulsed at all points.

Gen. Peet's Brigade, stationed to the right of Gen.

Hooker's, soon after became engaged. Here the

fighting was very heavy for about two hours, during

which they handsomely repulsed the enemy in mak-

ing a charge.

Our loss here was about 30 killed and 75 wounded.

A brilliant victory was achieved, about 5 o'clock

in the afternoon, by Gen. Hancock's brigade, assisted

by Kennedy's and Wheeler's batteries. They had

been ordered to the right to feel the enemy, and if

possible to turn their left wing. Here they were

met by Gen. Early's brigade, consisting of the 5th

North Carolina, and 24th and 38th Virginia Regi-

ments, with a squadron of cavalry, who advanced in

line of battle.

Our troops, who were quickly prepared to receive

them, opened a heavy fire on them, and the enemy

advanced steadily to within two hundred yards,

when Gen. Hancock ordered a charge with the bay-

onet, which was executed with the greatest courage.

The enemy's line broken—they became panic-stricken

and fled, leaving their dead and wounded behind.

The Rebels left upward of 80 dead and 40 wound-

ed. We also took nearly 200 of them prisoners.

Among the killed and wounded was the Colonel and

Lieutenant-Colonel of the 17th North Carolina Regi-

ment. Our loss was 17 killed and 40 wounded.

Among the enemies dead was the bodies of the Lieut-

enant-Colonel and Major of the 24th Va. Regiment,

together with several other officers. Their dead

were buried by our troops and their wounded cared

for.

The conduct of Gen. Hancock and his brigade on

this occasion has excited universal admiration. A

standard of colors belonging to the cavalry engaged

was captured, and is now on its way to Washington.

When the news of Gen. Hancock's success became

known, a shout went up from tens of thousands of

Union throats that made the country resound for

miles around. Gen. Hancock remained during the

night in the two works of the enemy.

Gen. McClellan and staff arrived on the field at

5 o'clock, and immediately rode to the front, where

his presence among the troops was most joyfully

hailed. He immediately assumed command in person.

The rain has poured in torrents all day. The

troops suffer much from exposure, but none com-

plain.

From information received from the prisoners

taken, the enemy will make a decisive stand at Wil-

liamsburg, reinforcements having been arriving all

day, and Gen. J. E. Johnston is in command.

Jeff. Davis was at Richmond at last accounts.

The enemy's works are very formidable, and

extend across the Peninsula this side of Williams-

burg.

THIS IS A BEAUTIFUL MAY MORNING. The operations

of to-day are not yet known. The whole army is in

good spirits.

THE EVACUATION—THE PURSUIT—EFFECT OF

OUR FIRING UPON THE REBEL WORKS.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Col. Brewster of the 2d Fire Zouaves, was the

first mounted officer inside the Yorktown fortifica-

tions. His regiment's colors were